THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1865 NO. 216

STATE ITEMS--Original and Selected.

ADVENTURE WITH A BEAR.—Mr. Tippet, a gentleman living somewhere beyond the Trent, had quite an interesting adventure with a large bear, a few miles from Newbern on Thursday last. His lordship was walking quietly along, airing himself near the margin of a swamp, when Mr. T. spied him at a range of some sixty or seventy yards, and levelling his single-barreled shot gun at him, succeeded in throwing a load of buck-shot through the body near the region of the heart; but he immediately turned and came bounding forward at the height of his speed, displaying all the venom of a ferocious beast. Mr. T. took his hat in one hand and his gun in the other, and shaking them at the beast lustily, vociferated at the top of his voice: "Don't you come here, don't you come here." The bear, however, regardless of the threatening attitude of his antagonist, rushed forward apparently with vicious intents, until within a few yards of his opponent, when he turned abruptly to one side, and, being overhauled by the dogs, laid himself down and died.

The oath of amnesty and allegiance, and the oath of office, has been administered to the following Justices, in Lenior county:

W Dunn, Jr, Jesse Lasiter, P Hardee, Jesse Jackson, John Tull, John A Parrott, B F Sutton, Jas L Canady, B F Parrott, Saml H Rountree, William A Croom, L J Mewborn, Moses Waters, L A Aldridge, D A Murphey, W W Dunn, Jesse W Kiney, Anthony Davis, John S W Pearce, W H West, Stephen Miller, S B Turnage, W B Reid, Joshua Rouse, R F Bright, J A Hartsfield, F A Brothers, James Waters, John H Coward, Wm Q Pope, and James M Parrott.

The Justices then proceeded to elect a special Court, as follows:—P Hardee, R F Bright, Jesse Lassiter, L H Aldridge, and B W King; the latter as chairman; County Court Clerk, John H Coward; Public Register for the County, Reuben Barrow; Thos A Heath, elected Coroner; R H Rountree, County Trustee.

The officers elected by the Court came forward and entered into bonds, with securities approved by the Court, according to law, took the oath of office, and entered upon the duties of their office.

Gov. Holden has appointed the following Magistrates for Union county: F L Wiatt, Jno P Houston, C M T McCaulay, Jas S Marsh, Ellis L Gaddy, B F Houston, Jos R Hudson, Amos F Stephens, Henry Morgan, Richard Tarleton, James M Rodgers, Jacob C Mullis, Wm Jones, Saml B Howard, Thos L Marsh, Jonathan Trull, J C Griffin, Wm McCain.

Samuel H. Walkup has been appointed Commissioner to swear these Magistrates into office.

A Mr. Case, an engineer on the road between Wilmington and Goldsboro' was badly injured the other day by the breaking of an axle. He was struck on the head, having a portion of the scalp removed from left side, and receiving a severe wound on the right eye. Mr Case is represented as being in a critical condition.

Among a batch of nearly one hundred repenting rebels, who have found favor with the good old man, Uncle Sam, and received his pardon, is Mr. P. K. Dickinson of Wilmington.

We are informed that a negro man has been discovered as the incendiary who burnt Mr. Chas. J. Harris' house, in Cabarrus county, week before last. He says he was instigated by others to the deed.

MOSES A. SMITH, Esq., of Salisbury, is recommended for the postmastership of that town.

Chief Justice Pearson has been nominated for the State Convention by a public meeting in Yadkin county, and has signified his willingness to accept.—That's right—let the people send their most intelligent men to the Convention.

Cotton sold in the Charlotte market last Saturday at 38 cents in currency.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A RARE CHANCE
For any one Wishing to Build a Fine House.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

46 ⋈ 56 feet, cottage style, 8 rooms with basement; together with

16 pair Blinds—primed
17 Door Shutters and
14 Large Window Frames, with Rollers;
7 Window Frames—without Rollers;
14 Sett Sash—Glazed—Glass 10 ⋈ 12;
6 Frontispieces for fire-places.

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weatherboarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.

The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing

jy 26-1m EDITOR PROGRESS.

BY B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, IN FRONT OF our store, on Fayetteville street, (late Harding's,) Raleigh, on Friday next, the 28th instant,

FIFTY BARRELS DAMAGED FLOUR.

Samples can be seen at our store.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
jy 27-2t Auctioneers, etc.

PARTNER WANTED.
Interest in "Southern Field and Fireside" and "Key-Stone" For Sale.

THE EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS OF THESE well known journals, contemplating an extension, of their business, wish to sell to an active and enterprising man a portion of their establishment, and to admit him to an equality with themselves. Such an opportunity for a profitable investment of Talents and Capital in the South can seldom be found.

None but a first class man, well recommended need apply WM. B. SMITH & CO.,
je 16-tf Editors and Proprietors.

JAMES R. HERBERT,

PRODUCE.
AND
General Commission Merchant,

158 West Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

SELLS ALL AND EVERYTHING. QUICK RETURNS made. Custom desired all through the South.

REFERS TO
Mr. John S. Heathery, Maj. W. W. Pierce, and others in Raleigh, N. C. jy 18-1m

H. J. HESSELBACH,
COPPER AND TIN SMITH.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS re-opened his establishment at his old stand, opposite the Market-House, Raleigh, N. C., and is now prepared to manufacture Turpentine and Brandy Stills, and all kinds of Tin and Copper Ware. je 26-tf

L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS.

Fourth Page for latest news by Telegraph etc.

Surratt's last words were "Take care of ," —meaning her daughter.

Morrisey, the pugulist, pays tax on an income of $50,700.

Maryland and Kentucky are the only States in which slavery is recognized as a legal institution.—Maryland contains only a few slaves and may be considered practically free; and Kentucky will undoubtedly ratify the constitutional amendment in her next session.

A writer in the New Orleans *Times* styling himself "a cotton planter," urges the introduction of Coolies for cotton plantations.

The Charlottsville (Va.) *Chronicle* has re-appeared, it was evidently in the hands of some one who was a rebel, for no rebel could pen such editorials as fill its columns.

The New Hampshire *Statesman* says: "Never since New Hampshire became a State, was its soil producing more luxuriant crops. The horn of plenty seems to gush out with fatness." In the language of Ward, let it gush.

The Secretary of War has issued an order creating a military district in Virginia, to be called the District of Southwestern Virginia. The District of Petersburg is discontinued, and that city is designated as the headquarters of Gen. Curtis.

The consumption of beer is rapidly increasing in the United States. In 1860, the amount sold was 1,000,000 of barrels. In 1864 the quantity used had increased to 24 millions of barrels, or about an average of a barrel apiece for everybody.

There is hope for New Jersey. A committee of citizens call for a meeting and union of all who are willing to sustain the present Administration—all who think alike can be induced to act together. New Jersey, that State may be carried by decent masters.

The names of the conspirators who have just suffered for their crimes will be preserved in unenviable infamy, it is but fair that no injustice should be done poor wretches, even in so small a matter as the correct spelling of their names. Two of them have not the first been mis-spelled. David should be Herold, and Atzeroth should be generally pronounced Azerot, but more correctly

It is said that there has been quite a discussion as to the reward offered for the capture of Booth, but the matter is undecided. Col. Baker, in behalf himself and party, claims the prize, but Col. Conton, for some reason or other, withholds assent, and the payment of the reward, remains in abeyance.

Rumor concerning Kirby Smith is floating about Richmond. A Captain Selden, of his staff, through the city a day or two ago, and reports the surrender of the Trans-Mississippi to the great cotton speculator, just on the eve of a procure for Mexico, swore upon a Bible never return to the United States.

The New York *Tribune*, states, "on authority families of Jefferson Davis and of C. C. Clay, eminent and well known loyal advisers before the middle of May last to appear when-ever the government shall think proper to order the trial of state prisoners. The senior counsel is a lawyer whose preeminence at the bar there will be no when it is thought proper to announce the many reports, therefore, which appear at this time in different newspapers as to efforts in behalf of the prisoners by persons represented as their counsel, or engaged in their defence, may be safely regarded as unauthorised and chiefly concerned.

Hell, we are told is "dejected." So are the ten thousand households, desolated by the war which he initiated. The "dejection" of Hell may excite pity, but it can not last for times.

Lloyd's bay horse—the one he rode at Shiloh that he would water in the Tennessee river—I, before night—is now in Wisconsin. Some of their by Major Ewen, of the 23d Regiment of Diggers." The horse, if he stays way up there, old, may not water in the Tennessee, but ——— what say you friend Calkins?

Hon. C. C. Washburn is in the field as a candidate nomination by the Union party for Governor of Wisconsin. Ex-Brig. Gen. Fairchilds, now Secretary of State, is also mentioned. Gen. F. has an envelope—contents buried at Gettysburg, and is a favorite. Gen. Hobart, whom many of you remember, is talked of for Attorney Gen-

WHOLESALE JEWELLER,
GOING TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS AND has a large quantity of Gold and Silver Watches which desiring to get rid of them, will sell them the following low prices:

Gold Composition Cased.....$ 5 to $ 10
Gold Plating Duplex..... 10 to 120
Gold..... 40 to 250

Dealers, wishing to replenish their stock, or Ladies employment wishing to act as agents, or wishing to buy a single one, we cannot be surpassed in cheapness and durability.

In sending a Watch for over $20, upon receipt of evidence of good faith, we will forward by Express C. O. D., for remainder. Under that amount must have cash in advance. Address, R. ONEILL,
Box 142, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh, July 25th 1865.

ORDER,

MERCHANTS, SUTLERS, AND OTHERS ARE hereby strictly prohibited from selling any Spirituous Liquors to any person whether officer, soldier or civilian. All persons having any such Liquors in their possession will immediately close their Bar Rooms.

Those who now have Intoxicating Liquor in their possession will immediately report the fact to the Provost Marshal, who will enter on his books their names and place of business.

The proprietors of billiard rooms and ten-pin alleys are cautioned against allowing enlisted men to lounge about their premises. No enlisted men will be allowed to remain in any place of this kind after dark.

There will be no place of business allowed to be kept open Sunday, except drug stores.

Any one violating this order will be arrested and tried before Court.

By order of Lt. Col. J. M. McDonald Comd'g Post.
GEO. E. AVENT,
jy 27-1w Capt. 3d N. Y. & Post Adj't.

THE CITY.

PROVOST'S SANCTUM.—The hope had possessed us that a little common sense, infused by experience, would lessen the burdens of the Provost and Assistant Marshal, but yesterday's demonstration on the part of the sovereigns—white and black spirits—disappoints the fond anticipation.

Intelligence was brought to the provost marshal of an attempted burglary upon the premises of Mrs. Branch. The thief unfortunately escaped unhurt.

A deserter, brought in from the country, was sent to Capt. Adams, provost marshal of the 10th army corps.

A citizen from the county, in relating a long account of the manner in which a mule came into his possession, inadvertently admitted that it was a U. S animal and legally belonged to the federal government. The assistant provost marshal immediately ordered him to be turned over to Capt. Garoutte, A. Q. M.

Cases coming up before the tribunal of Capt. Barrett, do not require the possession of as much legal knowledge as his predecessors of the supreme court bench had, but we defy the reports to produce any fuller of lut leacy and perplexity.

"SENSIBLE."—Referring to the late action of the Board of Commissioners of Raleigh, respecting the withdrawal of the military from this point, the Charlotte *Democrat* tersely says they are sensible men. We wish to assure our cotemporary that that the bulk of the soldiers have been or are gradually being sent home and that the government intends to maintain only a small garrison in our midst for necessary purposes. The present authorities are doing yeoman service in behalf of good order and we hope will not relax their efforts until every species of criminality is almost unknown in the city—at least to the extent of rendering life, limb and property perfectly safe.

FIGHT.—Last night about 9 o'clock, two pugnacious Celts "locked horns" near the corner of Fayetteville and Davy streets, and everything bid fair for a knock down, but an officer of the army interposed his good offices and parted them. One of them vowed that Patrick drank an overshare from their common stock of whiskey, arguing that an equal partition of drams was more than usually important as the provost had shut off the reservoirs of supply. He promised, too, unless restitution was made by the defaulter that when they met again they would renew the "argument wid sticks," in accordance with the time-honored code of "auld Ireland."

A NEW TILE.—Some of the "young bloods" who have recently made their exodus from New York appear on our streets in such modern fashion of tile as to defy their most intimate acquaintance in recognising them. It is a dove-colored stove-pipe, with a crown approximating the conical shape. Instead, however, of inspiring the impression that the wearers are from Gotham—the great centre of much that is ridiculous as well as fashionable,—the conclusion is irresistible, that they are "young men from the rural district's out for pasturage.

THANKS.—We are under obligation to some of the attaches of the Southern and the Adams Express Companies for late papers in advance of the mail.—The embarrassment which the newspaper, business and reading worlds experience for want of proper mail facilities is forcibly illustrated by the fact that we are two days in advance of the post office department by these attentions.

THE TWO POWER PRESSES of the Progress establishment are capable of turning out an immense amount of work, and as we believe in low prices and constant employment merchants, manufacturers, professional men and others having printing to do will find it to their advantage to call on us. We promise promptness, dispatch and accuracy.

ANY BUSINESS that will not justify advertising will soon close its own doors. Make liberal investments in advertising if you would prosper, and remember that without mails the *Progress* circulates by thousands. A few dollars invested in its columns will bring a rich return. Try it.

TEMPESTUOUS, VERY.—Old Boreas, as if responding to our appeal, was on a rampage night before last, and contributed a heavy instalment of wind and water towards lessening the oppressive heat from which we have been suffering for two months. Yesterday, however, the god of day was out in all wonted strength, and we are again in a petroleum state.

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL.—We invite attention to the card of the proprietors of the Spotswood Hotel, at Richmond. It is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the South, and no doubt Messrs. Corkery & Millward will maintain its olden celebrity in all particulars.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS who are in arrears for the *Progress*, and can pay, will confer a favor on us by doing so. We have been furnishing the paper to most of our subscribers, since the occupation of the State by the Union forces, without money, but as we have to pay cash for stock and labor we must collect some money. We trust that those who can pay their subscription will do so at once. We need the money or we would not remind them of it.

OLD PAPERS.—For wrapping purposes can be had from our counting room at 25 cents per hundred.

BILLIARDS.—As a great many people don't know how to play billiards, we make room for a description of the game, from the pen of Doesticks, in order that they may remain in ignorance no longer. He says:

A game of billiards consists of punching ivory balls about on a table covered with green cloth, that looks like a half an acre of meadow land with an india rubber fence about it. The balls are punched with long wooden ramrods, with wax on the little end to save the wood and leather from wearing out. You take your ramrod and rub some chalk on the table end; then you lean over the table; then you squint; then you lift your leg; then fiddle a little on your left hand with your ramrod; then you punch your ball. If your ball hits the other man's ball and some other ball, you've done a big thing, and you poke up a lot of buttons that are strung on a wire. This is all there is in a game of billiards. Anybody can punch billiards, I can, and may be you can.

IN SESSION.—We presume, the stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina are in session here, but if anything has been accomplished, the press is without knowledge as to what has been done. The task before them is not light or irresponsible, and at the proper moment whatever is reached will probably be fully spread before the public.

COMING DOWN.—A gentleman cites as one of the evidences of the purpose and spirit of our people, the fact that cotton is daily reaching this city by rail and otherwise, for shipment North on private account. He well says we are not dead—only crippled.

APPOINTED.—Mr. D. W. Bain, for many years connected with the State Comptroller's office, has been appointed chief clerk of the present Treasurer's office. He is a modest man and brimful of merit, and having entered upon the discharge of his new duties, we wish him abundant success.

GOVERNMENT SALE.—Those of our people who desire to supply themselves with horses, mules, army or spring wagons, harness, &c. should not neglect the sale at the Baptist Grove in this city, at 9 o'clock this morning. It is a rare opportunity for supplying their wants at fair prices.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Ex-Governor David L. Swain, president University of North Carolina, Hon. P. C. Cameron, of Orange, and many others, once or now prominent in public affairs in North Carolina, are in the city.

ANOTHER STEAMER FOR NEW YORK.—As will be seen from notice elsewhere the steamer E. S. Terry, of the Goodspeed line, will leave Newbern for New York next Saturday. Good accommodations for passengers and freight.

BUSINESS MEN who do not advertise by the year will understand that all bills for advertising are due as soon as the advertisement appears. Those who contract to advertise by the year will be expected to pay by the month or quarter, as we may desire.

MEAL.—Tuesday meal was offered in this city at 80 cents per bushel—yesterday the same article was offered at $100, with no purchasers. The fact is, things generally must decline in price until they reach a natural standard of valuation.

AT BLUMENTHAL'S SODA FOUNTAIN, on Fayetteville street, Monday, the thermometer ranged as below:

9 a. m.	88	1 p. m.	92½
10 a. m.	89½	2 p. m.	92½
11 a. m.	91½	3 p. m.	92½
12 a. m.	92	4 p. m.	92

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET,

REVISED DAILY BY B. F. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKER, 13, Fayetteville Street.

Buying Rates.

Gold $1.40; Silver $1.35; North Carolina Bank Notes 10 a 25 cents on the dollar; other Southern Bank Notes 10 a 30 cents on the dollar. Northern State Bank Notes 75 a 80 cents on the dollar.—North Carolina bonds, old sixes, coupons, $70.

MARKET REPORT
CORRECTED DAILY BY
E. A. WHITAKER.
Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 50 per bushel,
" Green, $1 per bushel, small,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 17c per lb.
Beef—15c per lb.
Butter—25c per lb.
Cheese—40@50c per lb.
Chickens—20@25c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—90c@$1 per bushel.
Eggs—25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $9@10 per bbl.;
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—15c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—$20 per bbl.
Mackerel—$22 per bbl.
Onions—$1 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10 to 25c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 and sweet $1 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 50c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—60c per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 40c per pound.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

THE FINE STEAMER

E. S. TERRY,

WILL SAIL FROM NEWBERN FOR the above port on

SATURDAY, 29th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
C. P. GOODSPEED,
jy 27-4d Office at Oliver's brick store.

BUGGY WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SECOND-HAND Buggy—one with top preferred. Any one having one to sell will please make it known at
jy 26-3t PROGRESS OFFICE.

TERMS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, 1 Year	$10 00	Daily, 1 Month	$1 00
" 6 Months	5 00	Weekly, 1 Year	3 00
" 3 Months	3 00	" 6 Months	1 50

Must be paid in advance in all cases or the paper will not be sent; and the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires, unless renewed.

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS

Will be furnished at the rate of $6 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines solid minion, or one inch space

1 insertion	$1 00	2 Weeks	$6 00
2 "	1 50	1 Month	10 00
3 "	2 00	2 Months	15 00
4 "	2 50	3 "	20 00
5 "	3 00	6 "	30 00
1 Week	3 50	1 Year	50 00

Larger advertisements, where no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

Will be made in accordance with the following schedule

1-4 column,	1 Month	$30 00	1-4 col.	6 Months	$100 00
1-2 "	1 "	45 00	1-2 "	6 "	140 00
1 "	1 "	80 00	1 "	6 "	150 00
1-4 "	3 "	50 00	1-4 "	1 Year	175 00
1-2 "	3 "	75 00	1-2 "	1 "	300 00
1 "	3 "	100 00	1 "	1 "	400 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

Contract advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, and no advertisement will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The *Progress* is read in the camps and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the *Special Notice* head, and One Dollar a Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Column, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day	$1 00	Three Lines, One Day	$2 00
Two Lines, "	1 50	Five Lines, "	2 50

Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 26, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;
—ALSO—
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
I. EDWIN WEST.
jy 18-tf Agent.

THE VERY PLACE.

SEND YOUR FLOUR AND TOBACCO TO ENDfield, Halifax county, N. C.—GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL will sell them for you on commission.

REFERENCES.—Branson & Farrar and S. H. Young, Raleigh, N. C. jy 24-10t

MACHINERY REPAIRED.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPOSE TO REpair Steam Mills, Cotton Factory Machinery, and Machinery of all kinds, and do anything in the Millwright line. NUTALL & JACKSON.

REFER TO—A. Johnson, and Shaw, Williamson & Co. jy 25-1w*

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHEAPER THAN AT NEWBERN

OR ANY POINT

SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. Young, on Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., respectfully announces to the public that he has

JUST RECEIVED

a large and well-selected assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c. This stock was purchased in New York since the recent decline in prices, and is now offered at terms lower than goods of the same description can be purchased in Newbern or any point south of Baltimore.

Country Merchants and others supplied at wholesale. jy 18-1m

REMOVAL!

Peace and Liberty Eating Saloon
REMOVED TO THE
OLD POST OFFICE,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

ROSS & McGOWAN, Proprietors.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR ESTABlishment has been removed to the old Post Office stand, Fayetteville Street, next to the market, where Meals are furnished from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. There being a fine

BAR ROOM

attached; customers will be able to get the best Wines and Liquors to be found in the City.

Ice Cream, Fruits, Melons, &c., in abundance at all times.

Give us a call and we will guarantee satisfaction. jy 24-1w* ROSS & McGOWAN,

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1865.

The convulsions that are caused by eruptions of burning lava do not subside at once, nor do the waves of ocean caused by the storm king, cease with the passing of the storm, but roll on and on, each successive wave less and weaker in motion than its predecessor, until finally the surface of the great deep becomes as smooth as the face of a mirror: and so with the affairs of nations and of men. Man, when his passions have been aroused by extraordinary causes, cannot quiet himself at once by effort of the will, but by the proper use of the reasoning faculties with which he is endowed, the calm without which there can be no internal peace, is gradually reached. And so with communities and nations, only that as it requires a longer period for the surface of the ocean to become calm after a storm, than it does for an inland lake; so it takes a longer time to restore the equilibrium of a large community after it has been convulsed, than it does to quiet a small one.

If we but take a hasty survey of the events of the past four years, and consider for a moment the immense strength of the insurgent states but a few months ago, we cannot expect that the calm that is to follow this great convulsion should be immediate, or that all lawlessness and contention should cease with the cessation of hostilities. We suppose that the condition of things in North Carolina is as good as in any state that has been in rebellion, and yet we are far from having profound peace. The big waves that follow the great storm are now being felt here, and nothing but wise rulers, discreet government and christian forbearance, with time, will bring the final calm. In and around the city of Raleigh all is quiet, save those annoyances incident to military occupation, and were the troops withdrawn entirely from the city and the local jurisdiction entirely restored, we doubt not but all would go on very well—and even if troops be necessary, we doubt not but one regiment would be sufficient for all purposes. We are glad to see the Governor appointing civil officers for the towns and cities, and we hope he will continue the work, and that soon the military will everywhere give way to civil rule: but while we say this we do not yield to the popular clamor that all is quiet and that the state can get along by itself, without some force present to restrain lawlessness. We believe that the presence of a small force will be necessary in the state until the state government is fully and thoroughly organized, and we know that the military will not be withdrawn until that work is accomplished.—We are without civil law or civil officers, if we except the magistrates, and the idea that the lawless and desperate characters to be found throughout the state will conduct themselves as peaceable, loyal citizens without some present, restraining power, is ridiculous. We would gladly see the force reduced to the lowest possible number, and we have no doubt but it will be, for troops are being sent away continually; but the actual presence of armed men and the moral force of the presence of the national military authority cannot and will not be dispensed with until the machinery of our state government is fully under way, and running smoothly and working effectively. Such is the policy of Gov. HOLDEN, and such is the policy of President JOHNSON, and the few mouthing malcontents who try to persuade the ignorant that the troops are kept here by the influence of certain newspapers may as well hold their peace.

We have seen gentlemen from different parts of the State, some from the valley beyond the Blue Ridge, within a few days past, and the heavy swells that succeed the storm are everywhere visible, and some authority that can use force and inflict punishment for crime, is felt to be necessary in all parts of the state. Constant complaints of wrongs, contentions and bickerings are brought to the military authorities in this city; the Governor is frequently appealed to; the local police in many sections are causing troubles by abuse of power, and in fact and in fine there are many things to regulate and adjust which time and prudent management alone can arrange.

For their own sake we should be glad if the troops could all go home, and as some have to stay, we trust that all volunteers will be returned and regulars substituted: and these we would have give way in turn, as soon as possible, to the more acceptable and perfect workings of civil authority.

The troops stay in North Carolina not to please us, or any citizen or number of citizens, but they stay because ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, and W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor of North Carolina, think it for the best interests of the people of the state that they remain until civil law and civil officers shall be provided for the government of the citizens.

Here, as in Tennessee and elsewhere, as soon as leading rebels are pardoned they become insolent and arrogant; and if we have trouble it will arise from too much leniency to these classes; but if the gates are kept down and the rod is held over the leaders, those mischievous creatures who were most conspicuous in getting up and keeping up the war, the waves which now succeed each other with considerable force, will soon subside, and a profound peace will soon follow. Then, clothed in the majesty of full and complete state authority, and with all necessary preservators and administrators of the law in the exercise of their legitimate authority, we can dispense with the troops entirely, the government may leave us alone with the full assurance that we will take care of ourselves, and old Rip Van Winkle, as of yore, will be one of the most peaceable and best behaved children in the family.

Petroleum.

It appears from the papers that the southern states are alike blesed with this valuable article of commerce. In Tennesse, North Alabama, Georgia, and perhaps elsewhere south, are found the true indications of *oil wells*, viz: coal-fields—confirming us more and more in the opinion expressed in these columns, that in our own like Bitumonious beds, are we to seek and find this rich natural resource.

The term rock oil was intended, no doubt, for illustration rather than a scientific account of the process whereby petroleum is formed; yet the unmeaning title may mislead the unthinking to infer that it is rock simply that produces the oil, when the meaning is merely that the oil is found among rocky beds, though no part thereof.

In the account of the above named discoveries in the more southern states, care is taken by the writers to mention the fact that coal-fields are underlying this section, and either because the coal crops turn out very greatly, or the basins containing the fluid are by nature formed near the surface, we see that the wells are remarkably shallow, some only about fifty feet, and yet yielding quite abundantly.

Indeed, as to shallow wells, the depth can have but little to do with them, since the only reason why shallow ones are not so valuable as the deeper, is that the latter are on *a line* of altitude, and when one sinks by decrease in quantity, the others assist in contributing to the common level.

Of course all would prefer shallow wells, or shafts, because of less expense; but since these so soon stop yielding from necessity, the deep soundings are best, all things considered. For when once a shaft descends to a lake of depth and size, the yield is durable with the one boring, and the labor is only standing by and filling the barrels—or rather in seeing them fill themselves.

So in sinking shafts, though it is gratifying to know you have succeeded in getting oil quickly, (especially in new spots of simple experiment,) still it is as well to push on deeply, so as to see where lies the profound depths. One would not, perhaps, like to waste the first runnings, but at the same time, would not the little expense of additional soundings be an inducement not to lose money by trying about for shallow resivoirs.

But to return to the main enquiry: how long shall enterprise wait to enter upon these fields of profit? It may be set down (we think) safely enough, that coal underlies *every foot of soil of these states*—not here and there merely as some would suppose—and when deep soundings disclose this, capitalists will not hunt reversely for oil, but bore away anywhere Yet as nature has prepared much of shallow basin, we of course should take the hint and work these shallow beds to assure the more faithless in the reality of the petroleum science. We do not object to every one running toward a newly found well or district, for it is the only way the less calculating will act; but if most will search near the surface, let them seek the coal seams lying near the surface, adopt the theory of petroleum being a coal product, and expect to find it in some quantities wherever such fields exist.

Now, as before, we invite attention to the coal beds of North Carolina, in Chatham county, where, by very shallow shafts, the first test may be applied; and finding, there will be no farther need of any urging this matter, as the first barrel of oil will set public interest in that direction without the aid of the writer's diction.

It costs a few dollars only to make these borings, and northern enterprise, it seems to us, is not coming up to the mark of its reputation in neglecting the Deep river coal beds for frontier workings, and other surroundings where coal is only expected to be discovered, and its adjunct—Petroleum.

The time will come, doubtless, when Chatham county will be dug up, so great the interest in her wealth; and as they who seek first get the honor and the profit too, generally, we are expecting daily to hear of some company springing up and astonishing some (not ourself) by finding a fortune in a month. Think of this, all who desire to make money fast; those who design making it slowly can follow merchandising, farming, and the like, as they are doing.

Western North Carolina.

Gen. R. M. Henry, of Macon, W. H. Herbert, Esq., and Capt. Hogsed, of Cherokee, were in the city yesterday. They represent all the counties beyond the Blue Ridge as having had magistrates appointed and the county courts organized, with the exception of Clay and Cherokee; and these gentlemen had lists of names for the consideration of the Governor for magistrates for those two counties. The people west of the mountains, as everywhere else, complain bitterly at the want of mails, and appeal piteously to the government to give them relief.

These gentlemen report that, while there is no serious alarm for the peace and safety of that section of the state, that there is more or less lawlessness, and that the presence of an efficient local police is much needed. All is being done for them that can be, by vigilance and energy both at Raleigh and Washington, and we trust that all their annoyances will soon be removed and that they may be in the full enjoyment of all the rights and protection that any other portion of the people of the country have.

The Work of Reconstruction--What Gov. Holden has Accomplished.

When we consider the work performed by Gov. HOLDEN in the short seven weeks he has been in office, and the results of his labors to the State, we cannot wonder that he languishes on a sick bed, or that those of us who know the many good things he has done for the whole people of the State, feel that he is indeed the right man in the right place. The following article from the *Standard* of yesterday, recapitulating and detailing the work that has been done since the Governor assumed the duties of his responsible position, shows that he has not been idle. Should his health not fail he will finish up the job in good time, and in a manner that will be satisfactory to all loyal citizens. The *Standard* says:

"Gov. Holden entered upon the duties of his office on the 5th day of June, a period of seven weeks, and inasmuch as no Convention has been called and many other things greatly desired and needed, have not been entirely accomplished in that time, it may be prudent and proper to state some of the acts and deeds that have taken place since his administration began.

The State owned a large amount of cotton and turpentine, and small amounts of other chattel property, some mules, waggons, cotton yarns, cotton cloth, and such articles. Such of this property as had not been seized by the agents of the National Government previous to Gov. Holden's appointment to office, has been restored to the State government. It is not yet known what the value of this property will be, but whatever it is, it will be a clear gain to the State. For a certainty, it will be sufficient to pay the expenses of the Convention and the session of the Legislature that must follow it.

Over five hundred petitions for pardons have been received, examined, indorsed, and forwarded to Washington City for the approval of the President. Many of these were very lengthy, embracing all the exceptions in the President's Proclamation, requiring attentive perusal and demanding time and deliberation. No subject coming before the Executive requires more investigation and more unremitting labor and judgment.

All except a few of the North Carolina soldiers and prisoners have been released and furnished with transportation to their homes, where they are again useful and happy citizens. All these soldiers have been restored to all the rights of peaceable citizens, and no privilege is denied them, because they were soldiers. If any service rendered in official capacity can give an officer pride and satisfaction, it must be such an act as this. There are a few North Carolina officers and soldiers yet confined in prison; their release has been urged upon the National Executive with all assurances in their behalf. It is hoped and confidently expected that they will soon be released and restored to their anxious families and friends.

More than two-thirds of the National troops quartered in North Carolina have been released and finally discharged and permitted to return to their homes. The citizens of the State are so quiet, so peaceable, and so united, that the Governor is permitted to indulge the hope, that even the small remainder of troops in the State may prove not to be needed here, and may soon be released and return to their homes to remain forever.

Governor Vance has been released from tedious and monotonous confinement, and has returned to his home to gladden the hearts of his sick and affectionate family.

Justices of the Peace have been appointed for eighty-five counties, with powers to organize the county courts, and to do all official acts, cognizant by such courts before the war, except the trial of Jury cases and the collection of debts. They elect sheriffs, constables, county court clerks, Trustees, Wardens of the Poor, overseers of roads, grant the probate of wills, issue the letters of administration and bind over or imprison offenders against the peace.

A County Police have been appointed and organised in about as many counties, consisting of one or more companies in each county. The duties of this police is to act in obedience to the orders of the Justices of the county. They are to aid and assist the County Courts, in maintaining and inforcing peace, order, and quiet. They are the executive officers of the County Courts to preserve law and order in every portion of the county.

Mayors and Commissioners have been appointed for about forty cities and towns in the State, and the military have withdrawn from them, and turned over to the Mayor and Commissioners the government and administration of the cities and towns.

Thus it will be seen that counting the Magistrates and the county officers appointed by them, the County Police, and the Mayors and Commissioners of the cities and towns, and the officers appointed by them, that there are in the State between ten and twelve thousand men, who are the sworn officers of the civil government of North Carolina. That they are scattered throughout the State, some living in every neighborhood. That these men have been selected for their loyalty and their efficiency, and have been sworn to do their duty as agents and officers of the civil law.

That representatives have been appointed to attend to the interest of the State in all the railroads, canals, banks, asylums and other corporations in which the State owns stock.

That many postmasters, mail agents, mail contractors, notaries public and other local agents have been recommended and appointed. That thousands of grievances and complaints for rations, for horses and other property lost and taken, have been heard and acted upon with promptness and with the utmost kindness.

It must be remembered that this labor has been performed with the most imperfect mail communications along the line of the railroad, and with no mail communication at all except along the railroads. Through the interior portions of the State there has been no mail communication except when private citizens happened to visit the Capital. It must be further borne in mind that the Governor, during his entire administration, has not had a cent of money for any purpose whatever. If he had been in funds, messengers might have been sent to various portions of the State, and the county organizations might have been completed much earlier, and in many instances more satisfactorily, but without money this task was impossible.

It must be further said, in justice to the Governor, that during his entire administration he has been accessible to all the citizens of the State, at all hours of the day, and many hours of the night. That no man has been refused a full hearing because he has been a personal or political opponent, but that all have been treated with kindness and justice. And that the unceasing labor of the Governor has broken down his health and the health of those around him.

In the following article there may be sentiments which some of our readers will not be willing to endorse, but aside from these objectionable points, there is much prophetic truth in it. It was originally published in the Charlottsville (Va.) *Review*, October 28th, 1860:

There was peace when Mr. Fillmore was President. Under Mr. Fillmore we got the compromise measures, and from him we obtained the Fugitive Slave law. But Mr. Fillmore, say the Democrats, was an Abolitionist. Nevertheless, Mr. Fillmore gave us peace. The country was happy and prospered.—There was elevation and dignity about the Administration. Mr. Fillmore, like all other Northern conscientious men, was not a pro-slavery man. But he was true to the Constitution, and true to the South. He made no hypocritical professions, like Mr. Cushing, or Benjamin F. Hallet, but he executed the laws.

How long before the South will ascertain that men who express their opinions guardedly are men of character, and are men to be trusted? Undoubtedly, if violence is any evidence of fealty to the South, the Jefferson Davis', the Toombs', the Yanceys', are sound on the slavery question. That is they make broad avowals. They like rank ground. They are exceedingly loud. But what have these men done for the South? Have they built up Southern ideas? Have they expanded slavery? Have they overcome the Abolitionists?

Recklessly agitating the slavery question, they have played into the hands of the fanatics. Eternally harping on the slavery question, they have made it an issue in every local, every State, and every Presidential election. They began by refusing the plain right of petition, and have wound up with the repeal of the Missouri line, the Lecompton Constitution, and the dogma of intervention. The weaker party, they are always provoking issues. They have persistently and uniformly denounced all the Whig candidates from General Harrison to John Bell as unsound. Our Gubernatorial candidates have been assailed in the same manner. They drove us to the wall in the South, because we were less violent, and with the Southern States thus enlisted, and a few Northern States they have held the Government.—Now, and for some years past, the Northern people have met them on their own ground. If you will have the slavery question—then, said the North, we accept the issue. Let it be the slavery question.—You appeal to the prejudices of your section, and beat us in the elections; we will appeal to the prejudices of our people—and see who will win the race. In its mad and blind career, wanting a new issue, the Democratic party started the Kansas bill. They rein d the South up to a repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Then the Northern men turned upon them with their own weapons. Then, as if by a touch of a wand, the Republican party sprung from the earth. They sent Senators and Representatives to Congress. They nominated Fremont for the Presidency, and barely failed in electing him. But the Democracy were not yet satisfied. They commenced the iniquitous system of measures for the Africanization of Kansas. Monstrous, outrageous frauds were perpetrated. The bowie-knife decided on the right of suffrage. They passed the indefensible Lecompton Constitution, attempting to force slavery on the Territory, when they knew the people were five to one against it. The Republicans *accepted the issue.*—Their speakers traveled to and fro, and the passions of the North were stirred to their inmost depths.—They acquired a preponderance in the House of Representatives; they carried nearly every national senatorial election.

In the meantime, as if they would not be outdone in fanaticism, the Southern fire-eaters started the idea of repealing the laws against the African slave trade; and, finally, their career culminated in the demand at Charleston for congressional protection.

All this was the wind; we have in store the whirlwind.

Let us trace the history of the Anti-Slavery party. It appears first in 1840, when its ticket, with James G. Birney, of Michigan, as its candidate for the Presidency, and Francis J. Lemoyne, of Pennsylvania, as its Vice Presidential candidate, polled 7,000 votes.—In 1844, after Mr. Tyler's administration, with Mr. Birney again as its candidate, it polled 62,160 votes. In 1848, after Mr. Polk's administration, with Martin Van Buren on its ticket, it polled 296,232 votes. In 1852, *after Mr. Fillmore's administration*, with John P. Hale as its candidate, it polled 157,296 votes. In 1856, under the lead of John C. Fremont, after General Pierce's administration, it polled 1,341,812 votes. Now, in 1860, after Buchanan's administration, it may get the Government.

The vote grows steadily after each Administration, excepting one. Suddenly then, *it falls off.* Why is this? They had no fuel. Fanaticism lives on agitation. That Administration gave them no issue—passed no Kansas bills, repealed no compromises, caned no Senators, perpetrated no fraudulent Constitutions.

Now we say very coolly to the South—keep forward your agitators—back up your fire-eaters—cherish your demagogues—and the end is not yet. You will have *civil war!* you will have revolution. Virginia, as far as she is concerned, will lose all her slaves, her land and stocks will be sold for a song, and there will be a good deal of blood-letting besides.

North Carolina.

Letters are received daily from different parts of the North by persons now in this State, showing a desire on the part of the writers to settle in North Carolina. Johnston's army surrendered here, and consequently a large number of newsmongers of the Northern press, running short of military items, commenced advertising the great advantages of the State. Aside from this, the smoothness with which the difficulties of reorganization are progressing, attracts attention and people. These things and many others bring the Old North State into notice. The Washington *Chronicle* in referring to us, publishes the following article:

The people of North Carolina have undertaken in earnest the work of regenerating the State. They seem to have little of the jealousy and ill-will towards the North which are cherished by other parts of the South; and far from repelling immigration, they invite it, from the enlightened conviction that without an infusion of new life, energy, and resources, the State must remain for an indefinite period in its present condition of disorganization and poverty. To this end an agency has been formed at Raleigh, composed of native and resident citizens, the object of which is to advertise and sell lands to Northern and European purchasers. They have commenced the publication of a large weekly newspaper at Raleigh in which they advertise their business. Ten thousand copies of the first number have been or will be distributed in the principal cities of the Union, in order to attract the attention of capitalists. As an evidence of the vigor with which the scheme has been entered into, we may mention the fact that this first number offers for sale 71,979 acres of land in the State, besides some thousands in South Carolina, together with mills, factories and mines, which need Northern capital to set them going. When this enterprise shall become generally known throughout the State, we doubt not that the quantity of land offered for sale will be tenfold—perhaps a hundredfold—what it now is; for land is about all the [illegible] have left; and their sale, in part, has become imperative necessity.

In no part of the South can Northern [illegible] with less sandyance from the prejudices [illegible] alone which generated the rebellion than in Carolina. The Lynchburg *Virginian* has [illegible] tics that Northern immigration is not desir[illegible] proud, stubborn, and stupid, and would [illegible] ence of that State, and although the [illegible] declaration will not keep out Northern [illegible] whenever it shall find its interest in taking [illegible] ration, it will doubtless induce many [illegible] into North Carolina, where they will find [illegible] more genial and a soil as fertile, and at the [illegible] meet a cordial welcome from a more intelli[illegible] tional, and law-abiding people.

In a subsequent issue of the same paper [illegible] lowing appears:

We have had an interview with an old [illegible] resident of North Carolina, now of this city, [illegible] personal and political relations, not only with [illegible] ernor Holden, but with nearly all the [illegible] citizens of that State of all shades of opinion, [illegible] his views to great weight. He gives us a very [illegible] couraging account of the prospects of restor[illegible] the Old North State. He is very confident [illegible] following paragraph, from an editorial article [illegible] *Chronicle* of Sunday, does not give a fair idea [illegible] real condition of public sentiment in the State:

There is in the State, we are aware, [illegible] tagonism to Governor Holden, on account [illegible] political differences, which should not be con[illegible] with hostility to the Government; but there [illegible] rule which may guide the authorities in dis[illegible] ing between the sentiments of *mere* opposition [illegible] P. visional Governors, and disaffection to [illegible] ernment.

He asserts, with confidence and emphasis, [illegible] influential men of all parties, almost without [illegible] tion, and without regard to former political [illegible] consider the appointment of Mr. Holden as [illegible] was the wisest and best that could have been [illegible] under the circumstances; and that what op[illegible] there is to him is really aimed at President [illegible] and his policy of reconstruction. This opp[illegible] he further asserts, will not assume proportions [illegible] ble enough to excite any serious apprehensions [illegible] entirely successful restoration, at an early [illegible] North Carolina to the bosom of the Union, as a [illegible] loyal and prosperous Commonwealth. Our [illegible] wise and enlightened views and statesman[illegible] Governor Holden, every possible organized [illegible] agement is being given to the influx of North[illegible] gration and Northern capital, which latter, by [illegible] quence, is rapidly seeking investment in her [illegible] iron and gold mines, as well as in her rich [illegible] ral interests. The majority of her planters [illegible] ing a humane and judicious course towards [illegible] slaves, and the result is that the vexed "[illegible] tion" bids fair to be speedily settled upon [illegible] which will promote the interests of both [illegible] black. Of course, there are those who, [illegible] ways been hard and cruel masters, will refuse [illegible] knowledge the new relations existing between [illegible] selves and the freedmen, and who will seek [illegible] the blacks in every possible way, but they [illegible] paratively few in number. By far the larger [illegible] of the people are completely disgusted with [illegible] years' experience of the fruits of rebellion, [illegible] for the old peace and prosperity under the [illegible] They are only anxious to know what the action [illegible] of the Government is—what it deems essential [illegible] future stability and prosperity of the whole [illegible] —in order to yield a hearty, unquestioning [illegible] co-operation. With a liberal admixture of [illegible] energy, enterprise and capital, they are shrewd [illegible] to see that the abundant resources of North [illegible] will entitle her to a large influence and power [illegible] councils of "the Union as it is to be." We are [illegible] to be convinced that so favorable a state of [illegible] lists in the State.

SHIPPING

FOR NEW YORK DIRE[illegible]

Murray's North Carolina Steamsh[illegible]

THE STEAMSHIP

CHARLES [illegible] BE[illegible]

SALTER,.....Master.

WILL SAIL FROM NEWBERN FOR THE [illegible] port on FRIDAY, July 28th, 4 p. m., on arri[illegible] Train from Raleigh.

For Freight or Passage, having good accom[illegible] apply to HUGHES & [illegible] jy 25-td Opposite the Gaston

'THE PEOPLES' LINE

—FOR—

NORFOLK AND 'INTERME[illegible]

LANDINGS.

(Via Canal.)

The Fine Low-Pressure Steamers MINNEHAHA, HUGUENOT AND [illegible] INGTON IRVING, WILL LEAVE NEWBERN

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat[illegible] Leave Norfolk

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat[illegible]

THREE STEAMERS HAVE BEEN PUT [illegible] route for the accommodation of the citizens North Carolina, and will be run the entire [illegible] The most careful attention will be paid to freig[illegible] this Line.

Rates as low as by any other Line.

GEO. [illegible] jy 3-tf Pr[illegible]

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HER[illegible] announced a "General Intelligence [illegible] Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence [illegible] on the 1st inst., have since determined to e[illegible] business in the counties of Wake, Granville a[illegible] lin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Ag[illegible] Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we [illegible] able to give our personal attention to a m[illegible] business of this particular character.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands [illegible] mentioned counties, and a personal acquain[illegible] ance of the desirable tracts.

Land owners, &c., in either of the aforesaid [illegible] desiring to sell or to gain further information [illegible] objects of the Agency, will please address us [illegible] Meanwhile, attention is directed to the [illegible] Battle, Heck & Co., published in the [illegible] the State. RICHARDSON & [illegible] y 7-tf

CALL AND GET ONE OF [illegible]

RICHAR[illegible]N'S GOLD CIRCU[illegible]

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD [illegible]

EVERY DAY DURING THE [illegible]

If you owe any person--GET [illegible]

If any person owes you--GET [illegible]

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of [illegible] TY-FIVE CENTS. Address W. R. RICHARD[illegible] Raleigh [illegible] jy 18-tf

PROGRESS.

DAY, JULY 27, 1865.

IZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

gentlemen are authorized to act as ocass in their several localities; and and transmit subscriptions and advertpublished rates:

"Times" office, Newbern, N. C,
Goldsboro', N. C.
Wilmington, N. C.
Salisbury.
New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
ILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York
street, Boston, Mass.
ill be announced as soon as the arrangeis no agents persons can send money by ent until the subscription is paid.

R THE DAILY PROGRESS.

COSETTE.

mes when the brightest of sunshine
in the clouds of despair,
when even the thoughtless
t in communion with prayer;—
mes when the loveliest flowers
an give to the soul,
ld seems an ocean of sorrow
artwrecks incessantly roll."

ay with dark cloudlets inlaid,
adfast and joy's bright rays,
through the gloom of night and its shade
thee pure festival days;
e right—be strong in the strength
ws from the fountain above,
y pet, and day-dawn at length
ar in the splendors of love.

PHIL BRINGAL.

METAMORPHOSES.—Engravings somestrange changes. For example, one seen represents Mr. Lincoln standing ition, wi'h an ample cloak partially erson, the left shoulder and arm dishand resting upon a table at his side, veral documents, partially unrolled, cribed the words "Union," "Constituncipation Proclamation."

sted vest, with rolling collar, of the five years ago, is a prominent feature On a close inspection, one finds that plate print is nothing less than an whom, think you, good reader?—, with Lincoln's face substituted for r's—every other accessory of the picwords, "Emancipation Proclamaare substituted on one of the table for the famous doctrine ts," or some similar dogma of the in the orginal. The other engravded to represent John C. Fremont, Presidency (which was somewhat husiastic young men in 1856), where, in magnificent state at the Presis developing his policy to an unvery influential delegation of po-In this print Lincoln's head is subont's; and, thus altered—we must President looks, with one hand much as though he were a well-, in a strange apartment, called to hition of his wonderful skill at lofty he is about commencing with the to his observers, "Well, here we *ton Commonwealth.*

y reference to our telegraphic seen that Hon. James A. Orr of pardoned. In speaking of him nges says:

member from Mississippi of the Rebel sentatives, is now in Washington, rview with President Johnson. Mr. ber of the committee that selected the ners who met Mr. Lincoln at Fortress committee and the party whence it nd intended to bestow upon Stephens es discretionary treaty-making power, rprise of his Congress, accepted the sion—accepted the commissioners so ve them their instructions, and in placed the fatal words "peace to ," and thus he outwitted the Rebel witted himself and ended in petti- is brother to the Rebel Senator of Chairman of the Rebel Senate Comming.

OPEN YOUR LIPS, Ladies, without er you use the Fragrant SOZODONT, or ion for words. Your teeth and breath The lustre and purity imparted to inery by that peerless fluid, and the es to the mouth, cannot be realised y other article accessible to the human

CTION SALES
OF
NMENT PROPERTY
IN THE
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Spring Wagons, Harness and other gov-rty will take place from time to time at ties and towns in the State.
ill afford farmers excellent opportunities arms with any class of animals they desire

ill embrace a variety of stock, including ght Horses and Mules of every class. A Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and on, will be offered at each sale.
n of capitalists and dealers in stock is par- to the opportunities here presented for tment. Stock purchased for cash at these old on credit, with ample security, at a to farmers who are depending on their for means to purchase—or may be retain- cash at a large profit after the crops

on day of sale.
continue during the month of August, and tised in this column as soon as dates are

property named above will be held at the ces named below, viz:
IGH, on Wednesday and Thursday, July 1865, under the direction of Captain A. M. A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 a. m., the Baptist Grove.
SBORO', on Saturday, July 29th, 1865, unction of Capt. G. F. W. WILLEY, A. Q. M. mence at 8 a. m., and continue until 5 p. m.
BERNE, on Thursday and Friday, July 27th 1865, under the direction of Captain U. H. , A. Q. M.
SBURY, on Thursday, July 27th, 1865, under of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, Ch. Q. M. 23d
LOTTE, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. Day, 3d Army Corps.
NGTON, on Friday, August 4th, under the Capt. D. W. H. DAY, Ch. Q. M. 23d Army
TTEVILLE, on Friday, August 4th, under on of Capt. A. M. GAROUTTE, A. Q. M.
EHEAD CITY, on Monday, July 31st, 1865, direction of Capt. W. H. BARLOW, A. Q. M. mence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. F. BOYD,
Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

FOR SALE,
D FARM AND WATER POWER. APPLY
RICHARDSON & MILLER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 2 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet, twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every county they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its land stretching from the sea-coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at One Dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the first of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, BECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP B. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. F. WILLIAMSON.
je 12-tf

☞ All papers in the State copy twice and forward bills.

The Home Intelligence Office.

Over Pescud's Drug Store, Fayetteville St.

HOMES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

EMPOYMENT SECURED FOR MEN OR WOMEN of all trades, business or vocations.

Families and all others promptly supplied with all kinds of help.

Houses taken on sale or to let. Stores or Residences secured for renters or buyers.

For full particulars send for Circular.

T. C. CAMPBELL.

REFERS TO

Harrison & Howell, Wilmington, N C; W B Smith & Co, Editors Field and Fireside, Raleigh; James McKimmon, Esq, Raleigh; S H Young, Esq, Raleigh; J C Palmer, Esq, Raleigh; Martin, Tannahill & Co, Petersburg, Va; John White, Esq, Warrenton, N C. je 27-1m

MERCHANT TAILORS.

KEEP COOL

—AND—

COMFORTABLE!

LINEN CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

C. M. FARRISS,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THE PROGRESS OFFICE, on Fayetteville street, has just received the most extensive stock of

Gentlemens' Summer ClotHing

ever shipped to North Carolina, which was purchased directly from the manufacturers, and he is therefore able to sell them at

RATES AS LOW AS NEW YORK PRICES!

This is no fiction. Give him a call.
jy 17-tf

W. H. & R. S. Tucker

WILL RESUME BUSINESS ON OR BEFORE the first of August next, for the present at the store formerly occupied by McGee & Williams, adjoining our old stand. They will offer to the public their usual well selected stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

and Family Groceries, consisting of Ladies Dress Goods, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Gents' Hats, Boots and Shoes, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Wines and Liquors.

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!! NOTIONS!!!

in fact a general and miscellaneous STOCK OF GOODS.

Having secured the services of Thaddeus McGee, Esq., as salesman, they hope by promptness and dispatch to merit a continuance of those favors so liberally extended heretofore. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
jy 11-2awlA

OUR OLD CUSTOMERS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO us by Note or Account, can settle the same by produce at market rates.

Produce will be taken in exchange for Goods, thereby rendering mutual advantage.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
jy 11-2aw3A

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WE WILL FILL ORDERS, OR MAKE PURCHASES in the Northern markets, (accompanied by the cash) on commission. Our experience in business enables us to offer facilities to country merchants in the selection of their goods.

jy 11-2awlA W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WANTED,

TO CONTRACT WITH SOME RESPONSIBLE party to cut 1,000 cords of Wood within three miles of Raleigh. RICHARDSON & MILLER.
je 29-tf

WATCHES.

A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, CLOSING THEIR business, offer the assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cases at less than half cost.

To restore prompt and profitable employment, speculating merchants, regular dealers wishing to replenish their stock, or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches this presents a great opportunity.

For circulars, prices and full particulars, address
HENRY BLOOM,
jy 20-1m 116 Broadway, New York.

NEWBERN ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. ANYETT,
SOUTH FRONT STREET,
NEWBERN, N. C.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY, LIQUORS, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

I am receiving the largest and best stock ever offered in Newbern from New York and Baltimore.

☞ GIVE ME A CALL. ☜
jy 14-3m

LEOPOLD BAER,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to suit all in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious NEW STORE,

where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call.
jy 14-3m

H. & D. EMANUEL,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand, at wholesale and retail, a large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
LADIES HATS and BONNETS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,

which they offer to the citizens of Newbern, and of North Carolina at the lowest cash prices.

They offer to country merchants superior advantages to any house in Newbern, and they invite all who wish to purchase to give their stock a careful examination.
jy 14 3tawlm.

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)
Newbern, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy 17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf&sa

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf&sa Newbern, N. C.

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf&sa

WHOLESALE BRUGGIST,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Whitford, Sen'r, Deceased.)
jy 14-3m

E. T. CARRAWAY,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
je 24-3m

Real Estate Agency
NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE OR LEASE Farming or Turpentine Lands, Dwelling or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, City or Town Property, in any portion of North Carolina, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
COMMISSION,
Receiving & Forwarding Merchants,
NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS AT THEIR OLD stand, will give strict, personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c.

ALSO, TO RECEIVING AND FORWARDING GOODS

Regular lines of Steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston. jy 8-1m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. C. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Newbern, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

WILL GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO THE SELLing or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Fields or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, City or Town Property, which they wish to dispose of, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

CUTTER & FRENCH
Fayetteville Street,
(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)
ARE CLOSING OUT
AT COST,
THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
CLOTHING,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTLER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy 17-tf

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now prepared, as heretofore, to do all kind of
Saddle and Harness Repairing,
in best manner and with promptness, at his Shop, first story under Masonic Hall. Patronage earnestly solicited.
May 26-tf

CAN BE FOUND AT
HOME INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
TWO NO. 1 SEAMSTRESSES, GOOD COOKS, Dining Room Servants, Carriage Drivers, Porters, Gardeners, Farm Hands, &c., &c. Call and see.
jy 19-tf

HARDWARE
AND
Agricultural Implements.

PLOUGHS, CULTIVATORS, CORN PLANTERS, Hay and Manure Rakes, Cotton Scrapers, Shovels, Spades, Hoes and Forks, (long and short handles,) Axes and Hatchets, Chains and Screws, Hames and Saddlery, Bridle Bits, Curry Combs, Brushes, Halters, (of all sizes,) Cast Steel, Files, &c., &c.

For sale, cheap for cash, by
MILLER & CO.,
(Store formerly occupied by E. H. Young,
Fayetteville Street.
jy 17-tf

Administrator's Notice.

I HAVE AN ORDER FOR THE ABOVE AMOUNT of North Carolina Bonds (old stock) and will pay the above amount for same, or any portion thereof. Persons having said Bonds to sell would do well to call soon. Will pay highest market price either in specie or greenbacks.

Fay Booth (Carolina Hotel) CHAS. E. GRADY.
je 24-3m Administrator Estate Fayetteville St.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF [illegible] are requested to call and settle the same immediately, prior to the publication of the same, as we are compelled to have funds to meet and settle something to raise gold at the time of the [illegible]

Those unable to pay cash, will consider a favor by giving their notes according to the rules of the [illegible]
je 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO.,
42 White Hall st.,
NEW YORK.

Abram B. Bennett, C. H. Bennett,
P. C. Vanpelt, at B. P. Williamson & Co's,
New York. Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS, CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.

Freight and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.

B. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO

New York—President Atlantic Bank, Penner, Bennett & Bowman, John McKellop, W. J. Barney & Co.
Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.
jy 11-2m
*** Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. | P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE
No. 5 Water St.
NEW YORK.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Mallwaine, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Donnans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
E A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
E B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that other has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., to which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. Q. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
97 Pearl Street, New York.

Benj'n R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l C. Mendenhall, New York City.
Orson P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Sumner, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Gen. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

*** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, SILK, CAPS, Etc.
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
W. R. SYMMES.
June 1-6m

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity. Office at Col [illegible]'s.
jy 17-3w.

BY EXPRESS.

Destructive Fire in San Francisco.

THE SHENANDOAH.

MORE OF HER DEPREDATIONS

FROM HAYTI!

PROGRESS OF INSURRECTION.

LOSS OF THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA

&c., &c., &c., &c.

San Francisco, July 10.—Sailed steamship Golden City for Panama, with six hundred passengers, seventy-one thousand dollars in treasure for New York; seventy-five thousand dollars for England.

The Pacific warehouse on the corner of Broadway and Battery streets was burned from spontaneous combustion of petroleum last night. Loss estimated at a quarter of a million dollars.

Sandwich Island dates to the 28th June are received. The Hawaian schooner Pfel arrived at Honolulu on the 22d of June, from Micronesian Islands. She reported that on the 30th of March, in latitude about 4 north, longtitude 167 west, a vessel bore across the schooner's bows. The stranger was a bark-rigged propeller. She showed English colors. Her boat boarded the schooner with two officers and a large crew armed with cutlasses and revolvers.

The commanding officer demanded the schooner's papers in an arrogant manner, closely inspected them, pronounced them correct, and then became polite.—Being informed that the schooner was last from Ascension (Strong's Island,) he asked if any whalers were there, and mentioned the names of several American whalers, supposed to be cruising in those waters. He said his ship was the English ship Miami, but that he had not been in port lately.

After leaving the shooner he sailed in direction of Strong's Island, 400 miles distant. The captain of the schooner says that the boarding officers were Americans. There is little doubt that this ship was the Shenandoah. She was then on the track of whale ships returning from Southern seas bound North to the Arctic. Were she to proceed thence to the Arctic, she would make terrible havoc among the sixty or seventy whalers congregated there.

Boston, July 22.—A private letter by the last mail from Australia states it was rumored at Melbourne that the pirate Shenandoah was cruising off the coast of New Zealand. An American three masted schooner recently burnt near that coast, was supposed to have been destroyed by her.

New York, July 22.—The latest intelligence from Hayti shows the insurrection to be still confined to Cape Haytien. The Government is able to take that city, but desires to spare the effusion of blood which would be necessary in a direct attack. President Geffrard has issued a proclamation to his people assuring them that the motto of "liberty and fraternity," of the insurgents, is a sham. He offers amnesty to the inhabitants of Cape Haytien, and urges them to expel the rebellious leaders. Part of Cape Haytien is now in a state of blockade.

Tobacco and the Internal Revenue Department.—To producers of tobacco and those dealing in the article, the following decision from the Treasury Department, is of great interest:

Tobacco in the hands of a purchaser may be sold indefinitely within the insurrectionary states, without becoming liable to tax. But when the same is sold to be transferred beyond the limits of said insurrectionary states it becomes liable to the tax imposed by the law in force at the time the first sale of the same tobacco was made by the manufacturer thereof.

Tobacco from Virginia or North Carolina cannot be shipped by way of New York to New Orleans though the same was made and sold prior to the establishment of collection districts in said states without the payment of the tax.

The tax would accrue on tobacco manufactured by a firm, should said firm, on being dissolved, divide the stock on hand of manufactured tobacco among the individual members of the firm.—If a sale of said tobacco should afterward be made, to be carried beyond the limits of the insurrectionary states, the rate of tax would be determined by the time when such first sale was made.

In all cases where any party shall make claims to have goods assessed at a different rate from the current rates, under the law now in force, it will be incumbent upon him to show to the entire satisfaction of the assessor that the precise time when the sale was made entitles him to a lower rate of duty.

MURRAY & NEPHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
And Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line,
62 South Street, New York.

Consignments of Cotton and Naval Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. E. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.

May 15-tf

NEW SCHEDULE.
FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG.
THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

On and after THURSDAY NEXT, the Raleigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the terminus of the Petersburg Road at 5 p. m.

A sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons have been secured to take all the passengers and baggage from the terminus of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

Leave Petersburg at 4 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 a. m.
Leave Gaston at 12 a. m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

P. A. DUNN, Sup't R. & G. R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.
Raleigh, June 21, 1865. jo 22-tf

PLANTERS' HOTEL
RALEIGH, N. C.

This Hotel is now open and patronage solicited from my friends and the public generally. Mr. A. J. PARTIN has charge of my business and will do all in his power to render our guests comfortable.

A limited number of boarders taken by the week at a reasonable rate, with or without lodging.

jy 18-1m W. T. BAIN.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.'S COLUMN.

New Goods!
ON CONSIGNMENT.

50 DOZ. CHIP AND OTHER STRAW HATS,
10 Dozen India, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
10 " Light, Soft, Patent Hats,
8 " Black and Colored Soft Hats,
20 " Ladies' and Childrens' Flats, Hats and Shakers,
200 " Taylor's, Coats' & Stafford's Spool Cotton,
10 " Packs Pins,
22 " Papers Needles,
10 " Ladies' Hose, and Gents' Half Hose,
10 " Ladies' Gaiters, of excellent quality,
5 " Gents' Gaiters and Oxford Ties,
6 " Fancy Soaps,
50 Suits Ready Made Clothing, Cassimere and Linen,
200 Palm Leaf Fans,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
2500 Yards Bleached Cotton,
1500 Yards Brown Sheeting,
100 Cases Carolina Belle and Southern Star Snuff,
1000 Paper Collars,
Gloves, L. C. Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Buttons, Flax Thread, Cotton Cards, Shoe Laces, Tapes, &c., &c.

Country Merchants, and retailers, will do well to call and examine our stock.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
je 21-tf Fayetteville Street.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Raleigh, N. C.
je 15-tf

Shoe Thread, Grain Bags, &c.
100 pounds Shoe Thread,
1000 Grain Bags,
40 doz. Glass Tumblers,
25 doz. Goblets,
3 Crates Crockery,
Just received at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, July 11th, 1865-tf. Fayetteville St.

HERRINGS, SHAD, SOFT SOAP, &c.
2500 SMOKED HERRINGS,
1 Barrel Shad,
3 " Soft Soap, excellent quality,
2 " Pickeled Pork and Beef, at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
je 23-tf Fayetteville Street.

FAMILY FLOUR, 40 BARRELS.
Superfine, " 25 "
Seconds, " 10 "
Meal, nice White, 50 Bushels.
Peas, Clay, Black and White, 100 Bushels.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
je 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

1000 POUNDS NICE WHITE LARD, IN kegs and barrels.
2000 Pounds Bacon, Hams, Sides and Sholders.
600 " Rice, in sacks.
200 " Dried Fruit.
500 " Bright, Brown Sugar.
300 " Crusded Sugar.
500 " Manufactured Tobacco.
5000 " Snuff.
1 Dozen Cases Colman's Mustard,
at B. P. WILLIMSON & CO'S.,
je 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

3000 YARDS ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.
2000 Yards 4-4 Brown Cotton,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
100 Coats' and Taylor's Spool Cotton,
Cotton Handkerchiefs, Soft Hats, Shoes, Envelopes, &c., &c., at
je 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

25 DOZEN CAST-STEEL AXES,
8 Dozen Long Handle Shovels,
20 Kegs Old Dominion Nails,
100 Pounds Shoe Nails, at
je 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

12 DOZ. JUNIPER BUCKETS.
50 pair Cotton Cards, at
je 17-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS
JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES
AND OVER
ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A
GORDON JOBBER
and a large
CYLINDER POWER PRESS,
both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
July, 15, 1865.

Applications from many invalids induces us to open our House on 1st August for the accommodation of a few of our old friends and former patrons.

The Spring is now in good running order, notwithstanding parties have been busily engaged circulating reports to the contrary.

Board will be moderate, half of which may be paid (in advance) in provisions at market rates. Best write us a few days before hand so that conveyances may be in readiness at the Depot.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
jy 17-1m Proprietors.

POSTPONEMENT.

The meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, advertised to be held in this place on the 25th instant, is postponed until Tuesday, 1st of August

S. D. WALLACE, President.
Wilmington, July 24, 1865.—td

PROCLAMATION,

By William W. Holden, Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, By the Proclamation of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, dated May 29th, 1865, I have been appointed Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, with instructions to "prescribe, at the earliest practicable period, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to and chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence":—

And Whereas, It is proper that the people of the State should be informed as far as may be, at this time, of the measures that will be necessary to attain this end, so that they may be ready to offer an intelligent and willing co-operation in the same:—

And Whereas, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of the State should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloyal, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the peace of society:—

Now, Therefore, I, William W. Holden, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do proclaim and declare:—

1st. That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as early a period as practicable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectively entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person will be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it, who shall not previously thereto have taken and subscribed to the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May 29th, 1865:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

And no person not well-affected towards the Federal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be permitted to take said oath, or to vote in said election.

Measures will be perfected as early as practicable for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with certificates of the same as evidence of their loyalty. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation referred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes excluded by said Proclamation, save on the exhibition by them of a full pardon from the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States.

2d. The Convention thus to be called will alter or amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said Constitution thus altered or amended, to the voters of the State at the ballot-box for their acceptance or rejection.

3d. The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Governor and members of the Legislature; and the Legislature will elect two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States.

4th. An election will also be held in due time, for members of the House of Representatives from the State in the Congress of the United States.

Inasmuch as there are no civil magistrates in this State, nor State officers of any kind, the Provisional Governor, by virtue of authority in him vested by the President of the United States, will proceed:

1st. To appoint Justices of the Peace for the various Counties, loyal men, by whom the above oath will be administered, and who will also conduct the elections, through subordinates, for members of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this office, and agreeably to the laws of this State in force previously to the 20th day of May, 1861.

2d. Superior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will be held, when necessary, by Judges specially appointed and commissioned, to dispose of criminal cases.

3d. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforesaid, will be authorized to hold Courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the class of cases triable by a jury. The Justices, by a majority of their whole number, will also be authorized to appoint, their Sheriffs and their Clerks for the time being, and such other officers as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promote the peace of society in their respective counties, and especially to arrest and commit for trial, when the Courts may be held, all offenders against any law of the State in force previous to the 20th May, 1861; and to allow bail where the case is bailable, according to the usage of the State.

4th. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State proxies in the various corporations in which the State is interested, as the exercise of such power by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the Railroads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus unavoidably to this extent committed to him, will be relinquished for the action of the Convention when that body shall have assembled.

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government.

And now, as Provisional Governor of the State, I invite the loyal people thereof to resume with cheerfulness, and with confidence in the future, their accustomed pursuits; and I invite those who have been driven from the State by despotic power, to return, assuring all loyal citizens of the State that they will be protected in their persons and property, and encouraged in their exertions to improve their condition. I also exhort them not to cease to take an interest in public affairs, but to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Government through the aid of loyal citizens; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and assuring the election of known friends of the Federal Government to every office. Your experience, fellow citizens, during the rebellion, should attach you by the strongest ties to the government of the United States.—You have just been delivered by the armies of the Union from one of the most corrupt and rigorous despotisms that ever existed in the world. Many of you have been forced for opinion's sake, and because of your love for the flag of your fathers, to fly from the land of your birth or of your adoption, and seek a refuge among strangers, to escape the hand of arbitrary power. Many of you have been torn from your homes, or hunted down like wild beasts in the forest, and forced into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored race, and also for a state of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been subjected to imprisonment and tortures on account of your opinions; and all of you have been deprived for years, up to a recent period, of freedom of speech and of the press, and of every essential guarantee of liberty and of protection to person and property, which is contained in the Constitution of the United States. You are once more free citizens of the United States. By your sufferings in this past, and by your hopes for the future, I appeal to you to guard well your freedom. Remember that all that you have, and all you can hope to be, and all of good that is in reserve for your children, are indissolubly bound up with the American Union. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," should be more dear to us than ever, as memorials of the sufferings through which we have passed. In the language of Washington, "it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, should be His instruments for releasing you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the white race, and cheered by the sympathies of all good people, to decide whether the freedom thus suddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to you or a source of injury. Your race has been depressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters, for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehend and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self governing people, the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people has ever yet ascended at once into the full enjoyment of the right of self-government.—But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read yourselves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others, and procure instruction from others for yourselves and your children, without fear of punishment. But to be prosperous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a present support, but industriously and steadily, with a view to making and laying up something for yourselves and your families. If you are idle you will become vicious and worthless; if vicious and worthless you will have no friends, and will at last perish. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread all the days of thy life." The same Providence that has bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that diligence in business is required of all his creatures; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you wilfully violate or disregard this, one of His great commands. Freedom does not mean that one may do as he pleases, but that every one may, by industry, frugality and temperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he obeys the laws. I have no prejudice against you. On the contrary while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathise with you as the weaker race; and I cannot forget that during the rebellion many of you fought for the preservation of the Union, and that those of you who remained at home in the then slaveholding States, were, for the most part, docile and faithful, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even their own freedom. I will see to it, as far as I can, that you have your liberty; that you are protected in your property and persons; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt punishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In fine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as you shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly, to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may, to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well;"—and this I will endeavor to do in relation to the whole people of the State of North Carolina, "without fear, favor, or affection, reward, or the hope of reward!"

And now, "with charity for all, with malice toward none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, earnestly and solemnly invoking the good people of the State to aid me in the work of reconstructing the Government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of American independence.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
Jos. W. Holden, Private Secretary.
[The newspapers of the State will insert the above twice, and send accounts to the Executive Office.]

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.
jy 15 3m

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE GROCER
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Goldsboro', N. C.

References:
Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jy 14 -3m

Kemp P. Battle. J. M. Heck. B. F. Williamson.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.
BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate. jy 14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.

We can sell 500 BALES COTTON. Parties wishing to dispose of any, will send samples. jo 29-tf Richardson & Miller.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL,
CORNER OF 8th AND MAIN STS.
Richmond, Va.

The Proprietors take pleasure in making known to the public, through the press, that all military restriction in regard to persons having to the Confederate service, from stopping at this Hotel has been removed.

The Proprietors will be pleased to welcome all their old friends and patrons, and having renovated and furnished the entire house, assure the public that the accommodations are second to none found in any First Class House, North or South.

CORKERY & MILLWARD,
jy 26-2w Proprietors.

* * Wilmington Herald, Salisbury Banner, Charlotte Democrat, Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, Columbus Enquirer, Savannah Republican and Macon Telegraph copy two weeks and send bill to Proprietors, Richmond.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HILLSBORO' STREET.

This Hotel, having been closed for some time past, will now be opened by the subscriber for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make it a first class Hotel.

RANDALL & BOYD,
je 22-tf Proprietors.

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S
BOARDING HOUSE
Corner Newbern and Person Sts., Raleigh,
BY THE DAY, WEEK AND MONTH.
April 17-tf

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
AT RALEIGH, N. C.,
ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
July 26th and 27th, 1865,

I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the place and times above stated, the following property, viz: Horses, Mules, Army Wagons, Spring Wagons, Horse and Mule Harness, &c., the property of the United States.

Sale will take place at the Baptist Grove, and commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., each day.

Each animal and article will be sold separately.

Terms—cash on day of sale. Quartermaster's Vouchers will be received as cash. Parties desiring to make payment in Vouchers should present them to the undersigned for examination before bidding for property.

By order of Col. Boyd, Chief Q. M. Dep't N. C.
A. M. GAROUTTE,
jy 20-6t Captain & A. Q. M.

JUST RECEIVED
FROM
NEW YORK,
And for sale Wholesale and Retail at reduced prices, by
H. WIENER,
Second door above Progress office, Fayetteville street, between Hargett and Martin streets,
25 bbls Sugar.
10 bags Coffee.
50 boxes Cheese.
20 boxes Soda.
2000 lbs Plain and Fancy Candy, assorted.
25000 Cigars.
10 boxes Lemons.
50 boxes Raisins.
25 boxes Soap and Candles.
25 boxes Spices.
5 bbls Syrups for Soda Water.
Sardines and Sweet Oil.
Essences for Candy and Syrups.
And a full assortment of all other articles in the Grocery line. Jm

THE UNION STORE,
(HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND,)
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,
—ALSO—
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.
AN ORDER FOR YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT.

U. S. MILITARY RAILROAD
Morehead City and Goldsboro', and Goldsboro' and Raleigh Lines.

CARS LEAVE NEWBERNE FOR RALEIGH
11.30 A. M.
For Morehead City at 4.50 P. M.
RETURNING.
Leave Raleigh for New Berne at 10 A. M.
Leave Morehead City for New Berne at 3.30 P. M.
WILMINGTON AND GOLDSBORO' R. R.
Leave Goldsboro' for Wilmington at 3.10 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Goldsboro' at 4.30 A. M.
J. B. VAN DYKE,
May 24-tf Superintendent.

R. S. Lougee. G. B.
Lougee & Bro.
(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.)
Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware,
and Manufacturers of Copper,
Sheet Iron and
TIN WARE.
Will keep on hand every variety of their line of business, and warrant all articles of their make to be of lasting and enduring quality.
HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch.
Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, and long standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the confidence and patronage.